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(54) **MULTI-SPEED TRANSMISSION HAVING THREE PLANETARY GEAR SETS**

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F16H 3/62 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **475/275; 475/286**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 475/276,
475/286
See application file for complete search history.

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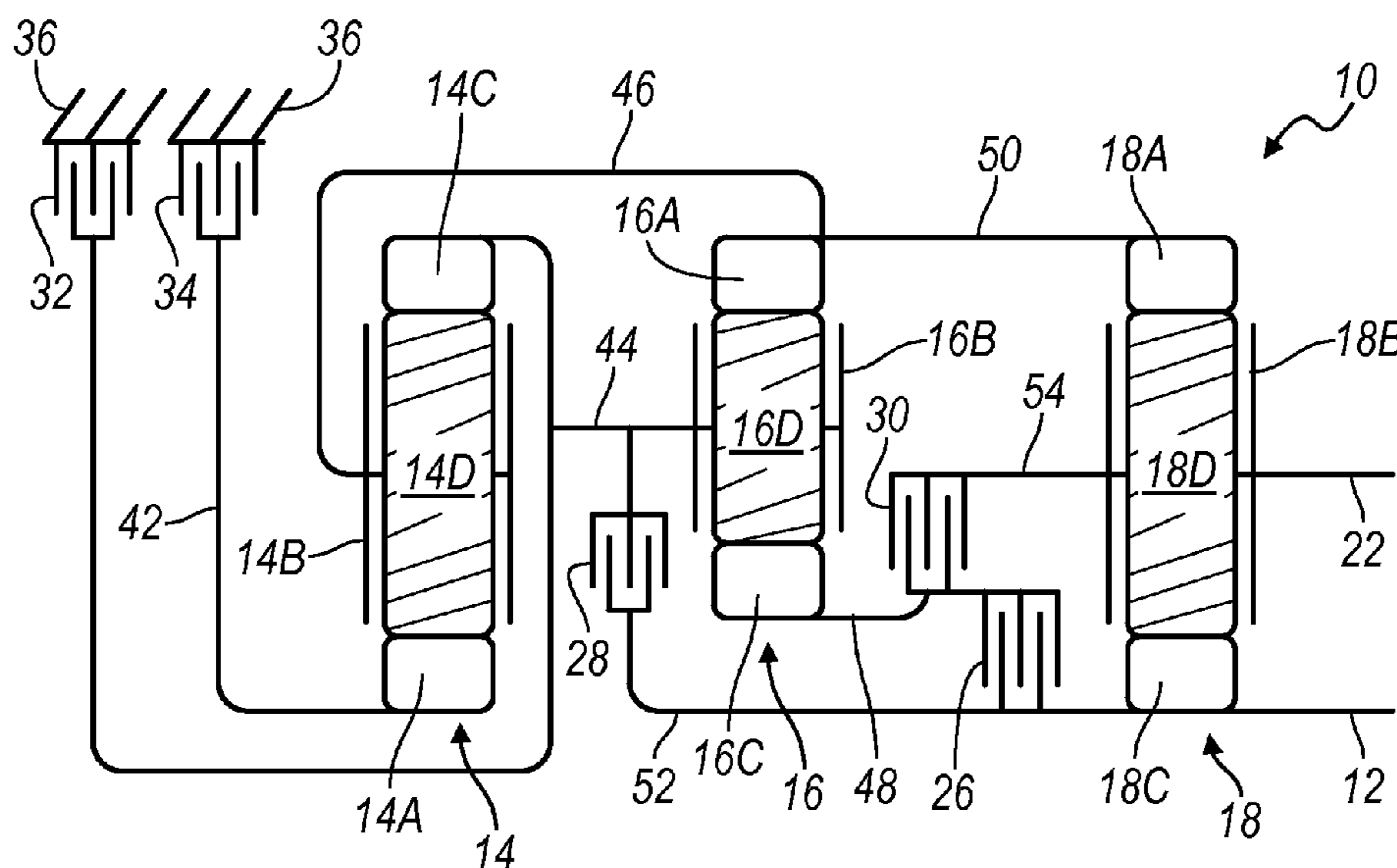
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A transmission is provided having an input member, an output member, three planetary gear sets, a plurality of coupling members and a plurality of torque transmitting devices. Each of the planetary gear sets includes first, second and third members. The torque transmitting devices include clutches and brakes.

9 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets



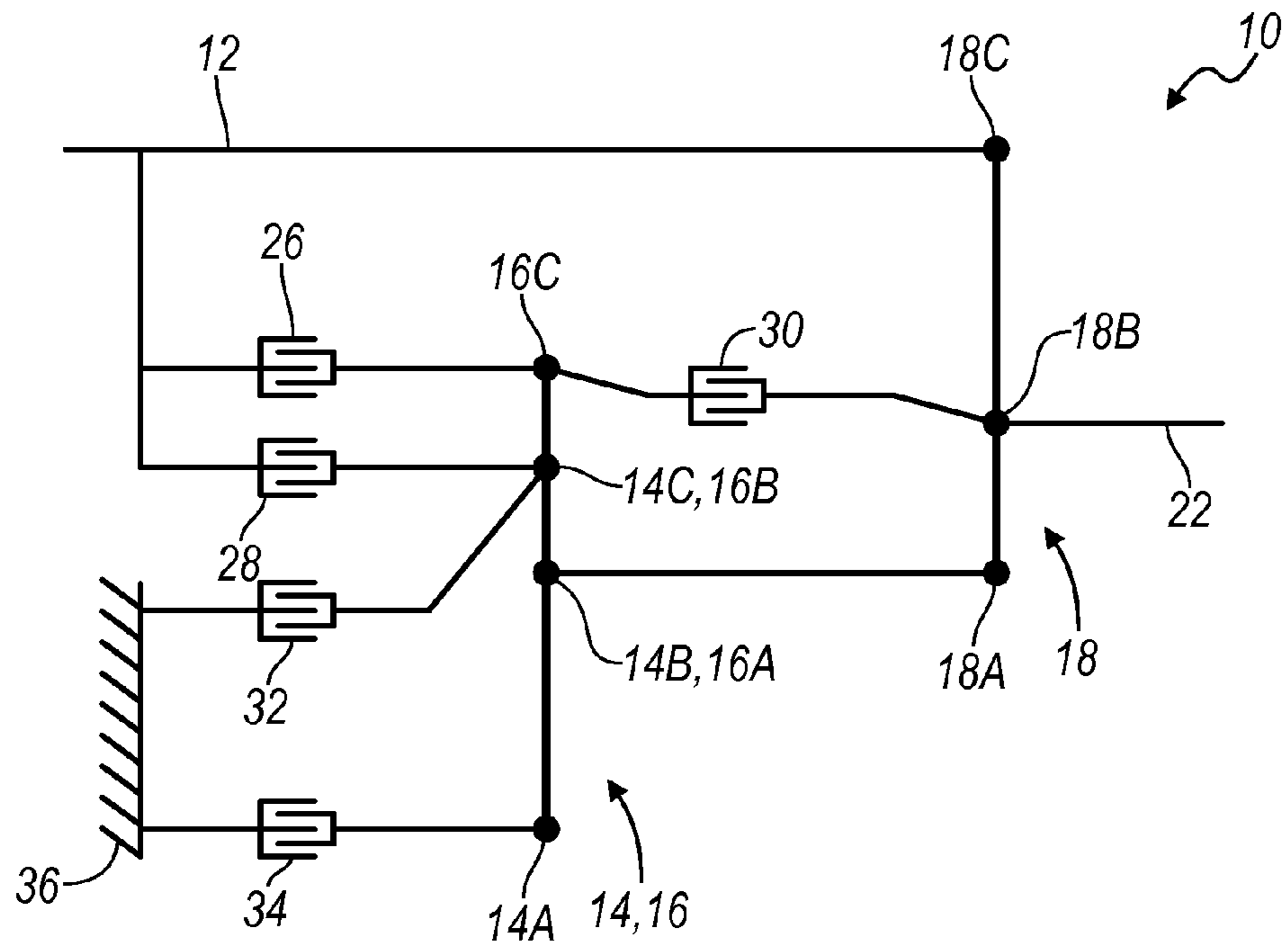


FIG. 1

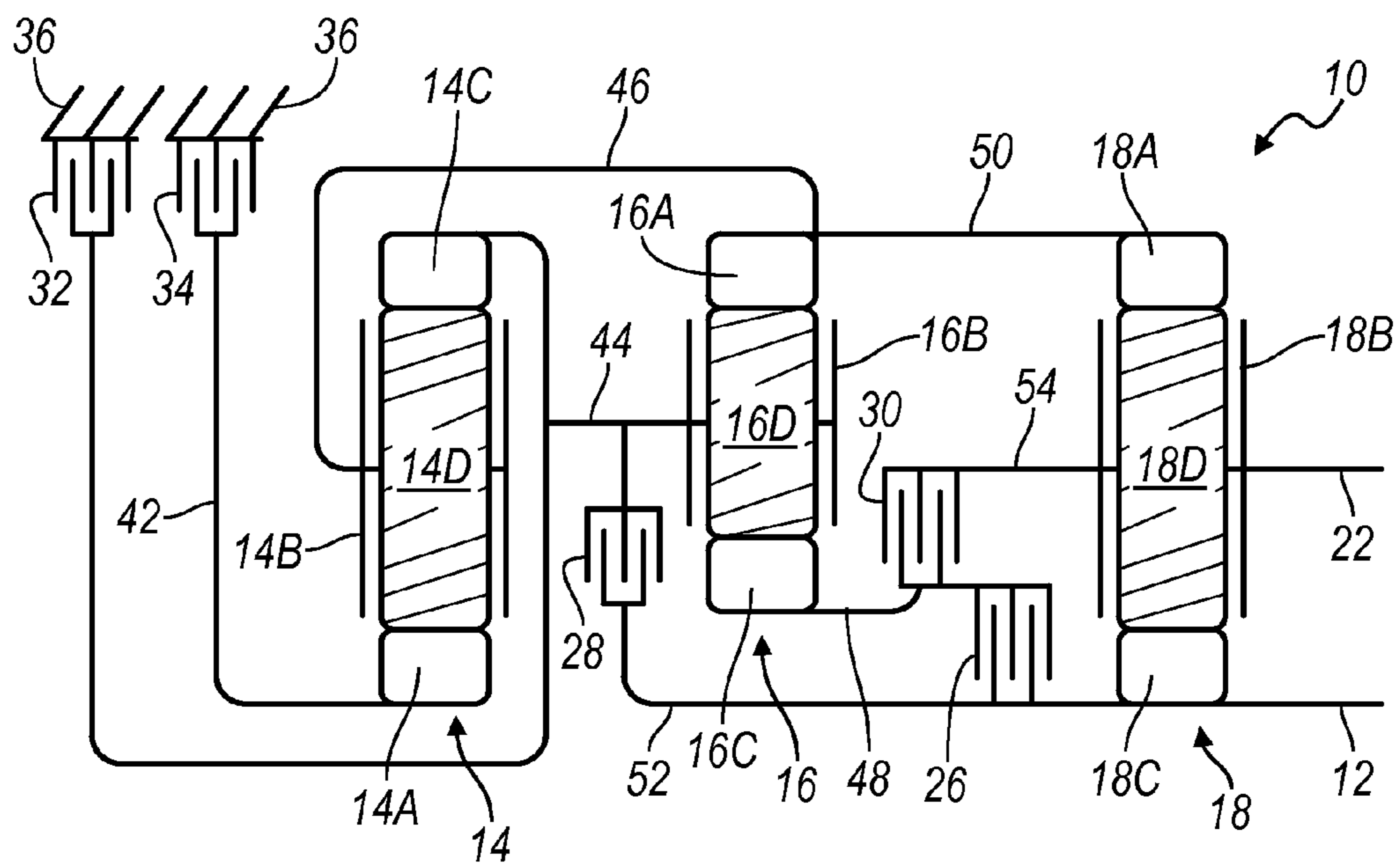


FIG. 2

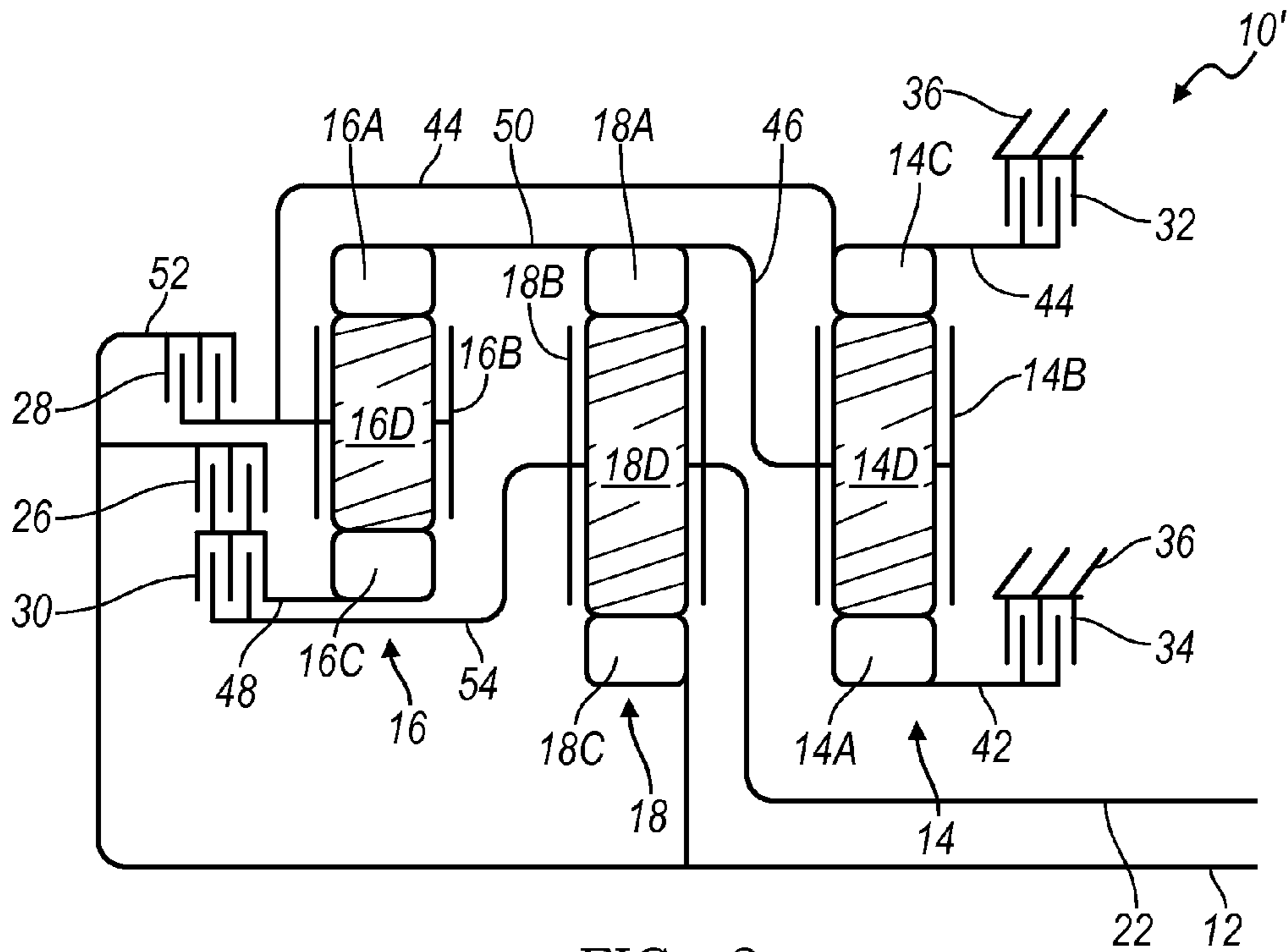


FIG. 3

GEAR STATE	GEAR RATIO	RATIO STEP	TORQUE TRANSMITTING ELEMENTS				
			32	26	30	34	28
REV	-5.667		X	G			
N		-1.13	O				
1ST	5.000		X		G		
2ND	3.400	1.47	X			X	
3RD	2.224	1.53			X	X	
4TH	1.563	1.42		X		X	
5TH	1.262	1.24				X	X
6TH	1.000	1.26			X		X

X = ON - ENGAGED CARRYING TORQUE
 O = ON - ENGAGED NOT CARRYING TORQUE
 G = ON - GARAGE SHIFT ELEMENT ON AND CARRYING TORQUE

FIG. 4

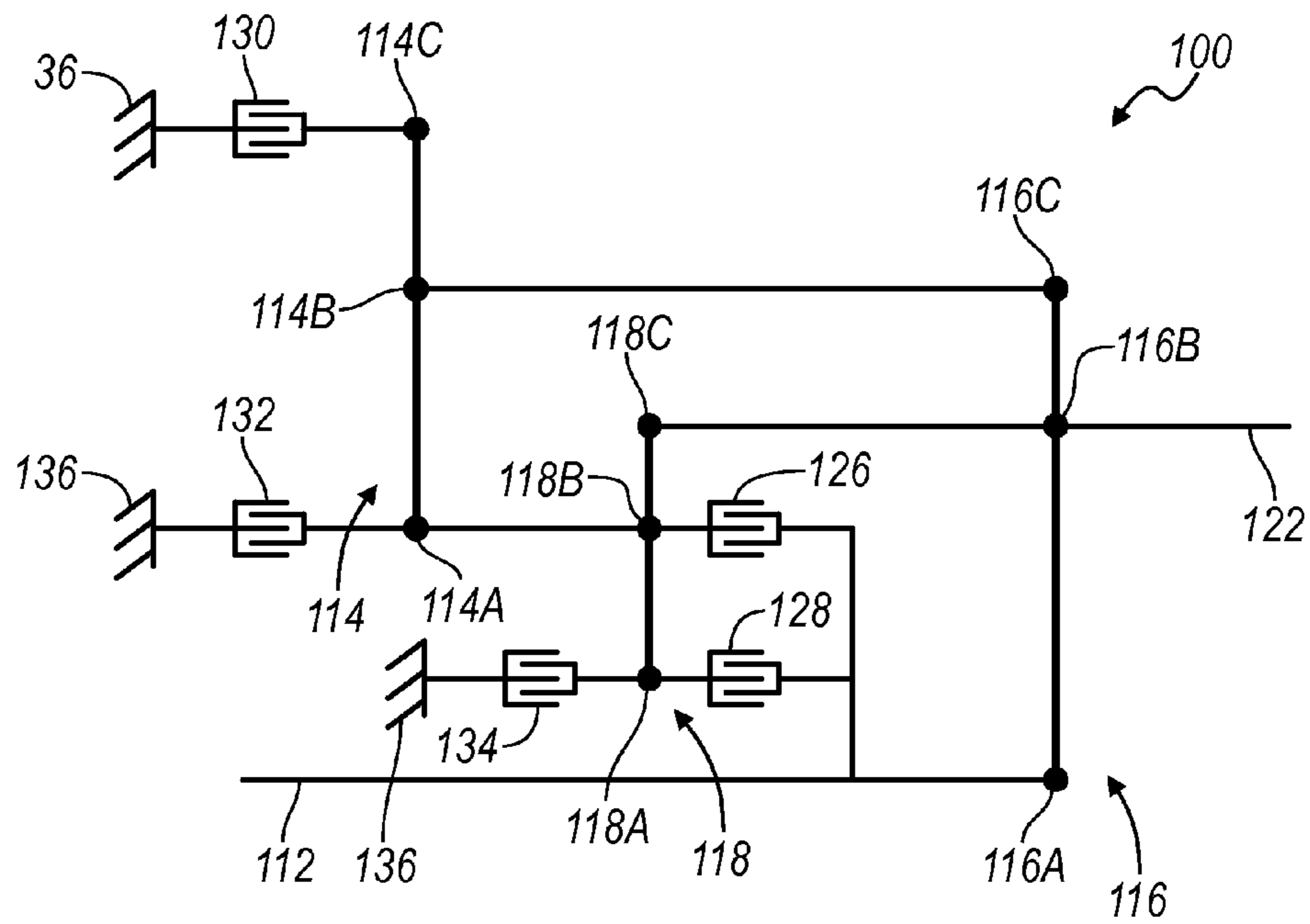


FIG. 5

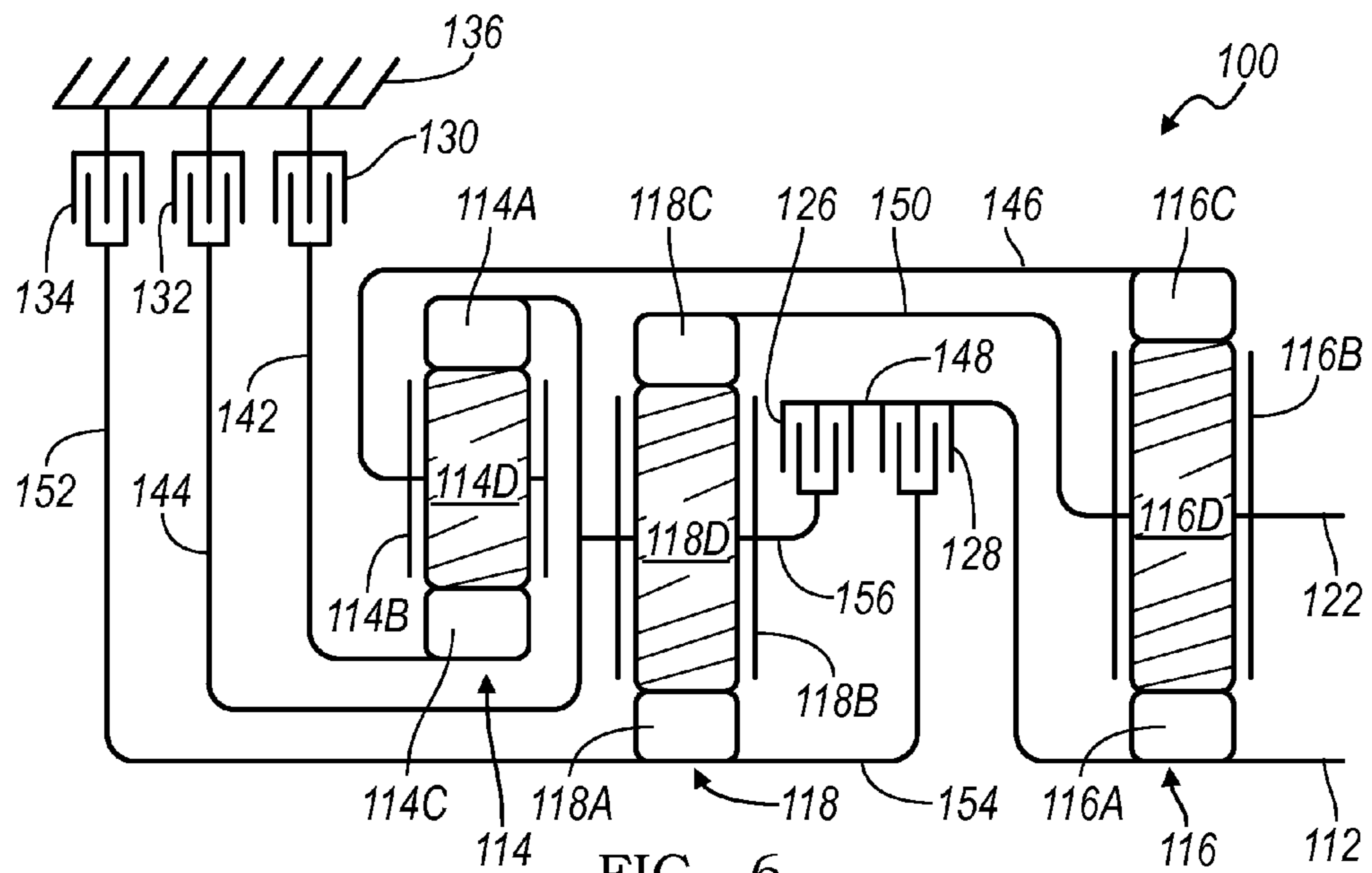


FIG. 6

GEAR STATE	GEAR RATIO	RATIO STEP	TORQUE TRANSMITTING ELEMENTS				
			132	130	134	126	128
REV	-3.200		X				X
N		-0.84	O				
1ST	3.800		X	X			
2ND	2.333	1.63		X	X		
3RD	1.600	1.46		X			X
4TH	1.299	1.23		X		X	
5TH	1.000	1.30				X	X
6TH	0.762	1.31			X	X	

X = ON - ENGAGED CARRYING TORQUE
 O = ON - ENGAGED NOT CARRYING TORQUE

FIG. 7

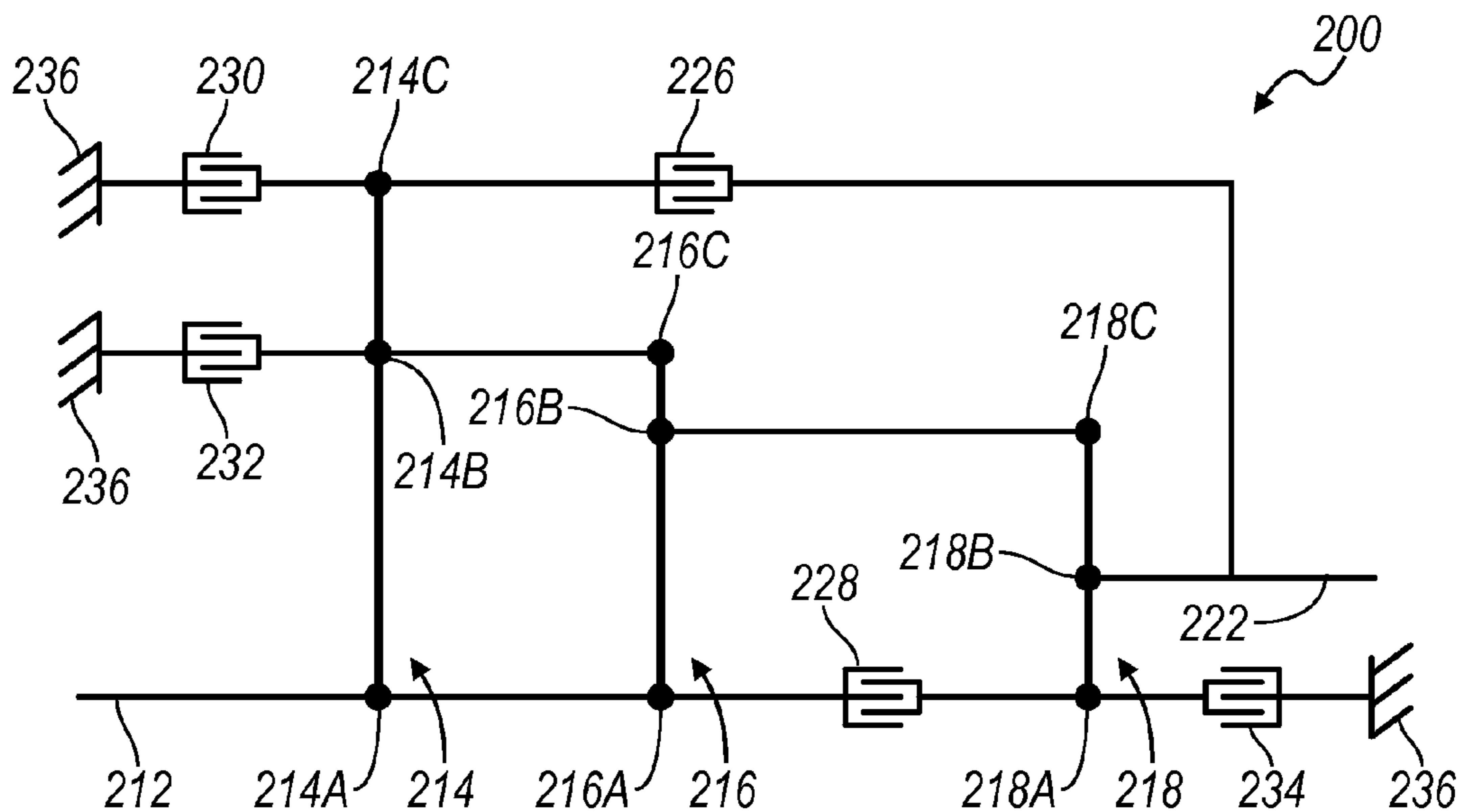


FIG. 8

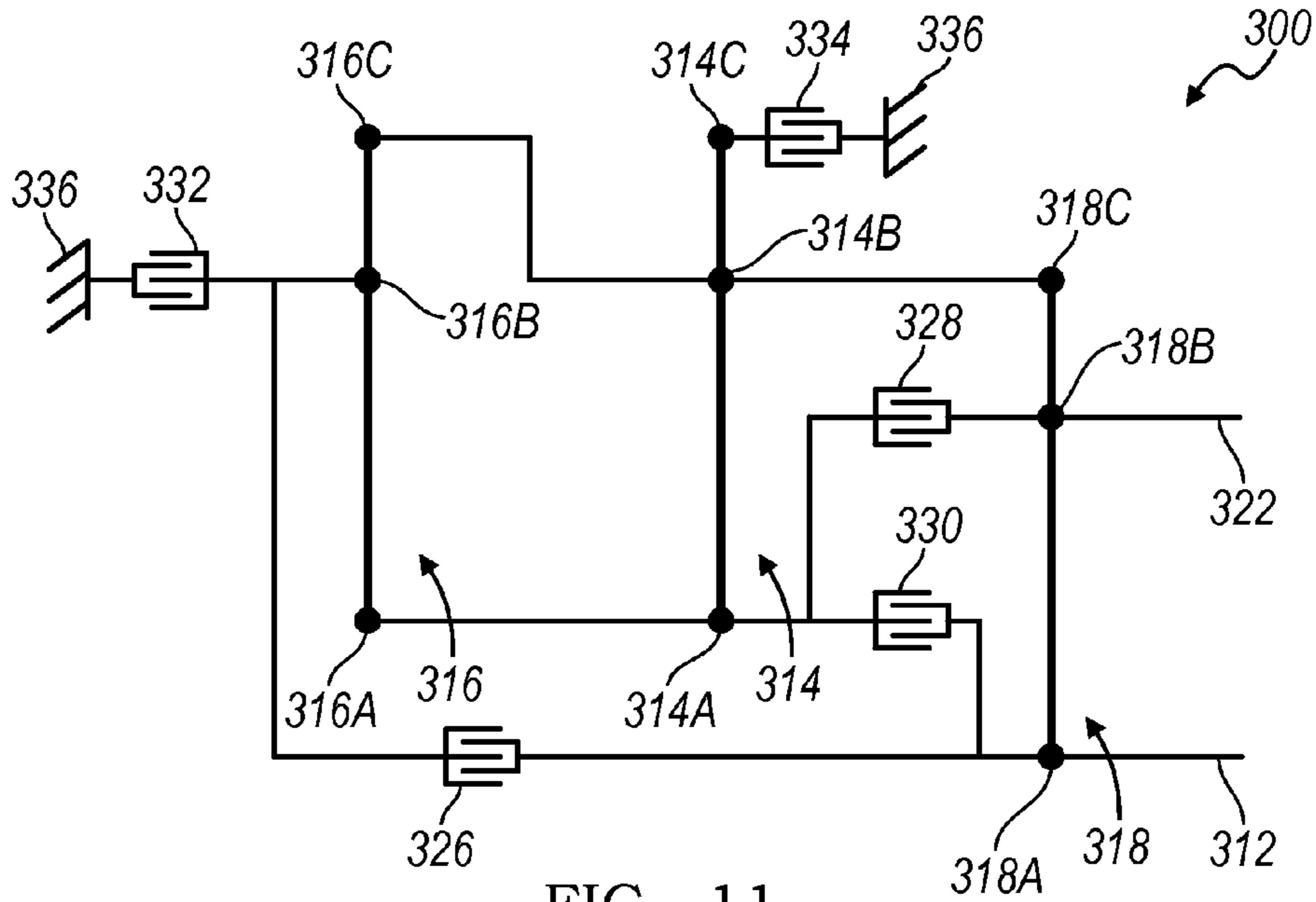


FIG. 11

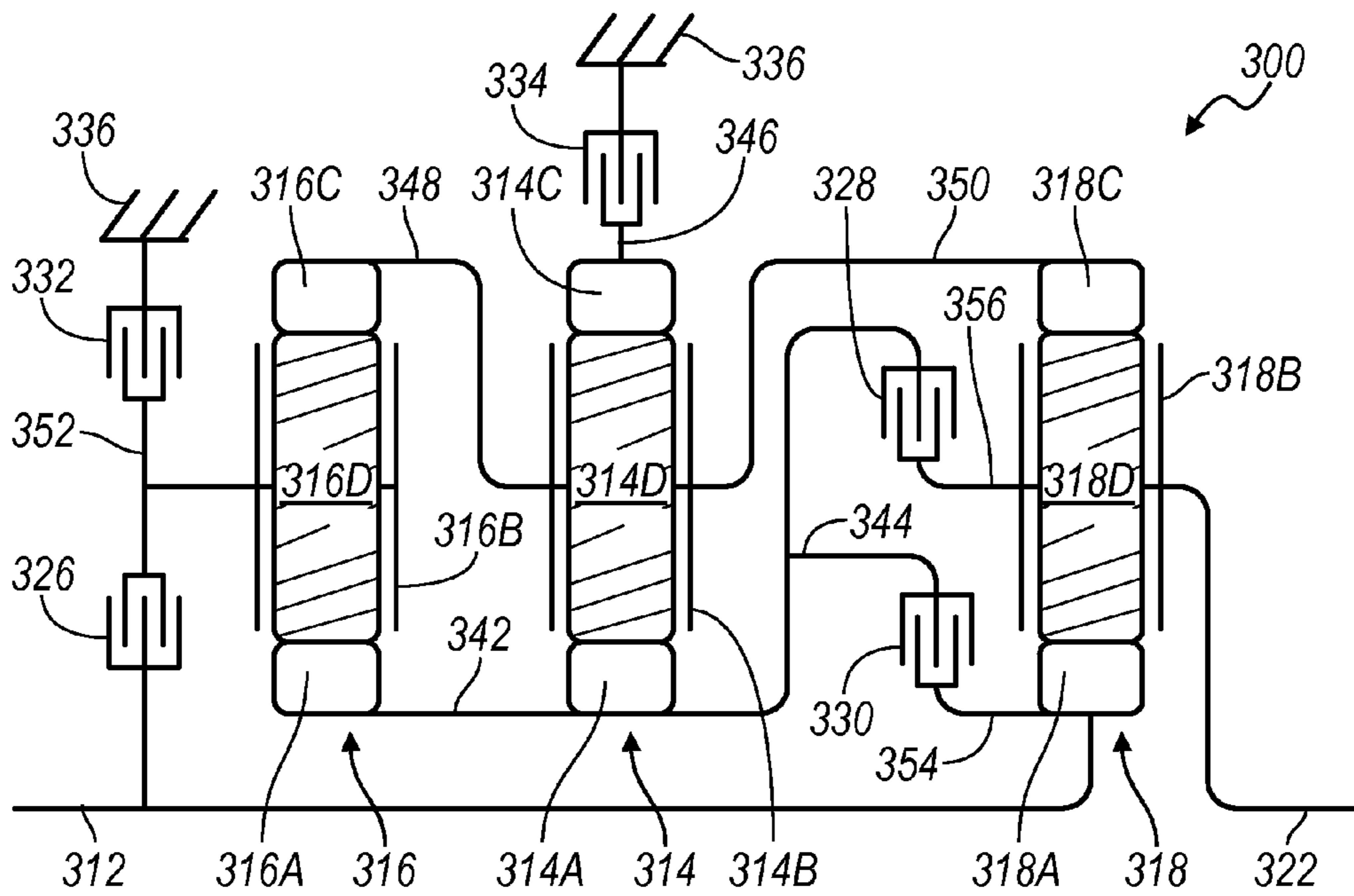


FIG. 12

GEAR STATE	GEAR RATIO	RATIO STEP	TORQUE TRANSMITTING ELEMENTS				
			334	332	330	328	326
REV	-6.794			X	X		
N		-1.35					
1ST	5.015			X		X	
2ND	3.500	1.43	X	X			
3RD	2.520	1.39	X			X	
4TH	1.767	1.43	X		X		
5TH	1.358	1.30	X				X
6TH	1.000	1.36			X	X	

X = ON - ENGAGED CARRYING TORQUE
O = ON - ENGAGED NOT CARRYING TORQUE

FIG. 13

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MULTI-SPEED TRANSMISSION HAVING THREE PLANETARY GEAR SETS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/231,505, filed on Aug. 5, 2009, which is hereby incorporated in its entirety herein by reference.

FIELD

The invention relates generally to a multiple speed transmission having a plurality of planetary gear sets and a plurality of torque transmitting devices and more particularly to a transmission having six or more speeds, three planetary gear sets and a plurality of torque transmitting devices.

BACKGROUND

The statements in this section merely provide background information related to the present disclosure and may or may not constitute prior art.

A typical multiple speed transmission uses a combination of friction clutches, planetary gear arrangements and fixed interconnections to achieve a plurality of gear ratios. The number and physical arrangement of the planetary gear sets, generally, are dictated by packaging, cost and desired speed ratios.

While current transmissions achieve their intended purpose, the need for new and improved transmission configurations which exhibit improved performance, especially from the standpoints of efficiency, responsiveness and smoothness and improved packaging, primarily reduced size and weight, is essentially constant. Accordingly, there is a need for an improved, cost-effective, compact multiple speed transmission.

SUMMARY

A transmission is provided having an input member, an output member, three planetary gear sets, a plurality of coupling members and a plurality of torque transmitting devices. Each of the planetary gear sets includes first, second and third members. The torque transmitting devices are for example clutches and brakes.

In one embodiment, a transmission includes an input member, an output member, first, second and third planetary gear sets each having first, second and third members, a first interconnecting member continuously interconnecting the second member of the first planetary gear set with the third member of the second planetary gear set, a second interconnecting member continuously interconnecting the first member of the first planetary gear set with the second member of the third planetary gear set, and a third interconnecting member continuously interconnecting the third member of the third planetary gear set with the second member of the second planetary gear set. A first torque transmitting mechanism is selectively engageable to interconnect the first member of the first planetary gear set and the second member of the third planetary gear set with the first member of the second planetary gear set and the input member, a second torque transmitting mechanism is selectively engageable to interconnect the first member of the third planetary gear set with the first member of the second planetary gear set and the input member, a third torque transmitting mechanism is selectively engageable to interconnect the third member of the first planetary gear set with a

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stationary member, a fourth torque transmitting mechanism is selectively engageable to interconnect the first member of the first planetary gear set and the second member of the third planetary gear set with the stationary member, and a fifth torque transmitting mechanism selectively engageable to interconnect the first member of the third planetary gear set with the stationary member. The torque transmitting mechanisms are selectively engageable in combinations of at least two to establish at least six forward speed ratios and at least one reverse speed ratio between the input member and the output member.

In another embodiment, a transmission includes an input member, an output member, first, second and third planetary gear sets each having first, second and third members, a first interconnecting member continuously interconnecting the first member of the first planetary gear set with the first member of the second planetary gear set, a second interconnecting member continuously interconnecting the second member of the first planetary gear set with the third member of the second planetary gear set, and a third interconnecting member continuously interconnecting the second member of the second planetary gear set with the third member of the third planetary gear set. A first torque transmitting mechanism is selectively engageable to interconnect the third member of the first planetary gear set with the second member of the third planetary gear set and the output member, a second torque transmitting mechanism is selectively engageable to interconnect the first member of the first planetary gear set, the first member of the second planetary gear set, and the input member with the first member of the third planetary gear set, a third torque transmitting mechanism is selectively engageable to interconnect the third member of the first planetary gear set with a stationary member, a fourth torque transmitting mechanism is selectively engageable to interconnect the second member of the first planetary gear set and the third member of the second planetary gear set with the stationary member, and a fifth torque transmitting mechanism is selectively engageable to interconnect the first member of the third planetary gear set with the stationary member. The torque transmitting mechanisms are selectively engageable in combinations of at least two to establish at least six forward speed ratios and at least one reverse speed ratio between the input member and the output member.

In another embodiment, a transmission includes an input member, an output member, first, second and third planetary gear sets each having first, second and third members, a first interconnecting member continuously interconnecting the first member of the first planetary gear set with the first member of the second planetary gear set, and a second interconnecting member continuously interconnecting the second member of the first planetary gear set with the third member of the second planetary gear set and the third member of the third planetary gear set. A first torque transmitting mechanism is selectively engageable to interconnect the second member of the second planetary gear set with the first member of the third planetary gear set and the output member, a second torque transmitting mechanism is selectively engageable to interconnect the first member of the first planetary gear set and the first member of the second planetary gear set with the output member and the second member of the third planetary gear set, a third torque transmitting mechanism is selectively engageable to interconnect the first member of the first planetary gear set and the first member of the second planetary gear set with the first member of the third planetary gear set and the input member, a fourth torque transmitting mechanism is selectively engageable to interconnect the second member of the second planetary gear set with a stationary

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member, and a fifth torque transmitting mechanism selectively engageable to interconnect the third member of the first planetary gear set with the stationary member. The torque transmitting mechanisms are selectively engageable in combinations of at least two to establish at least six forward speed ratios and at least one reverse speed ratio between the input member and the output member.

Further features, aspects and advantages of the present invention will become apparent by reference to the following description and appended drawings wherein like reference numbers refer to the same component, element or feature.

DRAWINGS

The drawings described herein are for illustration purposes only and are not intended to limit the scope of the present disclosure in any way.

FIG. 1 is a lever diagram of an embodiment of a six speed transmission according to the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a diagrammatic illustration of an embodiment of a six speed transmission according to the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a diagrammatic illustration of another embodiment of a six speed transmission according to the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a truth table presenting the state of engagement of the various torque transmitting elements in each of the available forward and reverse speeds or gear ratios of the transmissions illustrated in FIGS. 1-3;

FIG. 5 is a lever diagram of an embodiment of a six speed transmission according to the present invention;

FIG. 6 is a diagrammatic illustration of an embodiment of a six speed transmission according to the present invention;

FIG. 7 is a truth table presenting the state of engagement of the various torque transmitting elements in each of the available forward and reverse speeds or gear ratios of the transmission illustrated in FIGS. 5 and 6;

FIG. 8 is a lever diagram of an embodiment of a six speed transmission according to the present invention;

FIG. 9 is a diagrammatic illustration of an embodiment of a six speed transmission according to the present invention;

FIG. 10 is a truth table presenting the state of engagement of the various torque transmitting elements in each of the available forward and reverse speeds or gear ratios of the transmission illustrated in FIGS. 8 and 9;

FIG. 11 is a lever diagram of an embodiment of a six speed transmission according to the present invention;

FIG. 12 is a diagrammatic illustration of an embodiment of a six speed transmission according to the present invention; and

FIG. 13 is a truth table presenting the state of engagement of the various torque transmitting elements in each of the available forward and reverse speeds or gear ratios of the transmission illustrated in FIGS. 11 and 12.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The following description is merely exemplary in nature and is not intended to limit the present disclosure, application, or uses.

At the outset, it should be appreciated that the embodiments of the six speed automatic transmission of the present invention have an arrangement of permanent mechanical connections between the elements of the three planetary gear sets. A second component or element of a first planetary gear set is permanently coupled to a first component or element of a second planetary gear set. A third component or element of the first planetary gear set is permanently coupled to a second

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component or element of a third planetary gear set. A first component or element of the third planetary gear set is permanently coupled to a second component or element of the second planetary gear set.

Referring now to FIG. 1, an embodiment of a six speed transmission 10 is illustrated in a lever diagram format. A lever diagram is a schematic representation of the components of a mechanical device such as an automatic transmission. Each individual lever represents a planetary gear set wherein the three basic mechanical components of the planetary gear are each represented by a node. Therefore, a single lever contains three nodes: one for the sun gear, one for the planet gear carrier, and one for the ring gear. In some cases, two levers may be combined into a single lever having more than three nodes (typically four nodes). For example, if two nodes on two different levers are interconnected through a fixed connection they may be represented as a single node on a single lever. The relative length between the nodes of each lever can be used to represent the ring-to-sun ratio of each respective gear set. These lever ratios, in turn, are used to vary the gear ratios of the transmission in order to achieve an appropriate ratios and ratio progression. Mechanical couplings or interconnections between the nodes of the various planetary gear sets are illustrated by thin, horizontal lines and torque transmitting devices such as clutches and brakes are presented as interleaved fingers. Further explanation of the format, purpose and use of lever diagrams can be found in SAE Paper 810102, "The Lever Analogy: A New Tool in Transmission Analysis" by Benford and Leising which is hereby fully incorporated by reference.

The transmission 10 includes an input shaft or member 12, a first planetary gear set 14, a second planetary gear set 16, a third planetary gear set 18 and an output shaft or member 22. In the lever diagram of FIG. 1, the levers for the first planetary gear set 14 and the second planetary gear set 16 have been combined into a single four node lever 14,16 having: a first node 14A, a second node 14B, 16A, a third node 14C, 16B and a fourth node 16C. The third planetary gear set 18 has three nodes: a first node 18A, a second node 18B and a third node 18C.

The input member 12 is continuously coupled to the third node 18C of the third planetary gear set 18. The output member 22 is coupled to the second node 18B of the third planetary gear set 18. The third node 14C of the first planetary gear set 14 is coupled to the second node 16B of the second planetary gear set 16. The first node 16A of the second planetary gear set 16 is coupled to the second node 14B of the first planetary gear set 14 and to the first node 18A of the third planetary gear set 18.

A first clutch 26 selectively connects the input member 12 and the third node 18C of the third planetary gear set 18 with the third node 16C of the second planetary gear set 16. A second clutch 28 selectively connects the input member 12 and the third node 18C of the third planetary gear set 18 with the third node 14C of the first planetary gear set 14 and the second node 16B of the second planetary gear set 16. A third clutch 30 selectively connects the third node 16C of the second planetary gear set 16 with the second node 18B of the third planetary gear set 18 and the output member or shaft 22. A first brake 32 selectively connects the third node 14C of the first planetary gear set 14 and the second node 16B of the second planetary gear set 16 with a stationary member or transmission housing 36. A second brake 34 selectively connects the first node 14A of the first planetary gear set 14 with a stationary member or transmission housing 36.

Referring now to FIG. 2, a stick diagram presents a schematic layout of the embodiment of the six speed transmission

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10 according to the present invention. In FIG. 2, the numbering from the lever diagram of FIG. 1 is carried over. The clutches and couplings are correspondingly presented whereas the nodes of the planetary gear sets now appear as components of planetary gear sets such as sun gears, ring gears, planet gears and planet gear carriers.

For example, the planetary gear set 14 includes a sun gear member 14A, a ring gear member 14C and a planet gear carrier member 14B that rotatably supports a set of planet gears 14D (only one of which is shown). The sun gear member 14A is connected for common rotation with a first shaft or interconnecting member 42. The ring gear member 14C is connected for common rotation with a second shaft or interconnecting member 44. The planet carrier member 14B is connected for common rotation with a third shaft or interconnecting member 46. The planet gears 14D are each configured to intermesh with both the sun gear member 14A and the ring gear member 14C.

The planetary gear set 16 includes a sun gear member 16C, a ring gear member 16A and a planet gear carrier member 16B that rotatably supports a set of planet gears 16D (only one of which is shown). The sun gear member 16C is connected for common rotation with a fourth shaft or interconnecting member 48. The ring gear member 16A is connected for common rotation with the third shaft or interconnecting member 46 and a fifth shaft or interconnecting member 50. The planet carrier member 16B is connected for common rotation with the second shaft or interconnecting member 44. The planet gears 16D are each configured to intermesh with both the sun gear member 16C and the ring gear member 16A.

The planetary gear set 18 includes a sun gear member 18C, a ring gear member 18A and a planet gear carrier member 18B that rotatably supports a set of planet gears 18D (only one of which is shown). The sun gear member 18C is connected for common rotation with sixth shaft or interconnecting member 52 and the input member 12. The ring gear member 18A is connected for common rotation with the fifth shaft or interconnecting member 50. The planet carrier member 18B is connected for common rotation with a seventh shaft or interconnecting member 54 and with the output member or shaft 22. The planet gears 18D are each configured to intermesh with both the sun gear member 18C and the ring gear member 18A.

The input shaft or member 12 is continuously connected to an engine (not shown) or to a turbine of a torque converter (not shown). The output shaft or member 22 is continuously connected with the final drive unit or transfer case (not shown).

The torque-transmitting mechanisms or clutches 26, 28, 30 and brakes 32 and 34 allow for selective interconnection of the shafts or interconnecting members, members of the planetary gear sets and the housing. For example, the first clutch 26 is selectively engageable to connect the sixth shaft or interconnecting member 52 and the input member 12 with the fourth shaft or interconnecting member 48. The second clutch 28 is selectively engageable to connect the sixth shaft or interconnecting member 52 and the input member 12 with the second shaft or interconnecting member 44. The third clutch 30 is selectively engageable to connect the fourth shaft or interconnecting member 48 with the seventh shaft or interconnecting member 54 and the output member 22. The first brake 32 is selectively engageable to connect the second shaft or interconnecting member 44 with the stationary element or the transmission housing 36 in order to restrict the member 44 from rotating relative to the transmission housing 36. The second brake 34 is selectively engageable to connect the first shaft or interconnecting member 42 with the stationary ele-

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ment or the transmission housing 36 in order to restrict the member 42 from rotating relative to the transmission housing 36.

Referring to FIG. 3, a stick diagram presents a schematic layout of an embodiment of the six speed transmission 10' according to the present invention. In FIG. 3, the numbering from the lever diagram of FIG. 1 and the stick diagram of FIG. 2 is carried over. The clutches and couplings are correspondingly presented whereas the nodes of the planetary gear sets now appear as components of planetary gear sets such as sun gears, ring gears, planet gears and planet gear carriers. The transmission 10' is similar to the transmission 10 shown in FIG. 2, however, the transmission 10' has an arrangement of planetary gear sets 14, 16, and 18 that is different from the arrangement of planetary gear sets 14, 16, and 18 shown in FIG. 2. The planetary gear sets 14, 16, and 18 of the transmission 10' are ordered, from left to right, as follows: 16-18-14. In contrast, the planetary gear sets 14, 16, and 18 of the transmission 10 shown in FIG. 2 are ordered, from left to right, as follows: 14-16-18.

Referring now to FIGS. 2-4, the operation of the embodiment of the six speed transmission 10 and 10' will be described. It will be appreciated that transmissions 10 and 10' are capable of transmitting torque from the input shaft or member 12 to the output shaft or member 22 in at least six forward speed or torque ratios and at least one reverse speed or torque ratio. Each forward and reverse speed or torque ratio is attained by engagement of one or more of the torque-transmitting mechanisms (i.e. first clutch 26, second clutch 28, third clutch 30, first brake 32 and second brake 34), as will be explained below. FIG. 4 is a truth table presenting the various combinations of torque-transmitting mechanisms that are activated or engaged to achieve the various gear states. An "X" in the box means that the particular clutch or brake is engaged to achieve the desired gear state. An "O" represents that the particular torque transmitting device (i.e. a brake or clutch) is on or active, but not carrying torque. A "G" represents that a garage shift element has to switch on and carrying torque when the transmission mode selector or shifter (Park, Reverse, Neutral, Drive or Low gear selector) is moved from reverse to drive and switch off when shifting back to reverse. Actual numerical gear ratios of the various gear states are also presented although it should be appreciated that these numerical values are exemplary only and that they may be adjusted over significant ranges to accommodate various applications and operational criteria of the transmissions 10 and 10'. An example of the gear ratios that may be obtained using the embodiments of the present invention are also shown in FIG. 4. Of course, other gear ratios are achievable depending on the gear diameter, gear teeth count and gear configuration selected.

To establish a reverse gear, the first clutch 26 and the first brake 32 are engaged or activated. The first clutch 26 connects the sixth shaft or interconnecting member 52 and the input member 12 with the fourth shaft or interconnecting member 48. The first brake 32 connects the second shaft or interconnecting member 44 with the stationary element or the transmission housing 36 in order to restrict the member 44 from rotating relative to the transmission housing 36. Likewise, the six forward ratios are achieved through different combinations of clutch and brake engagement, as shown in FIG. 4.

It will be appreciated that the foregoing explanation of operation and gear states of the six speed transmissions 10 and 10' assumes, first of all, that all the clutches not specifically referenced in a given gear state are inactive or disengaged and, second of all, that during gear shifts, i.e., changes

of gear state, between at least adjacent gear states, a clutch engaged or activated in both gear states will remain engaged or activated.

Referring now to FIG. 5, another embodiment of a six speed transmission 100 is illustrated in a lever diagram format. The transmission 100 includes an input shaft or member 112, a first planetary gear set 114, a second planetary gear set 116, a third planetary gear set 118 and an output shaft or member 122. The first planetary gear set 114 has three nodes: a first node 114A, a second node 114B, and a third node 114C. The second planetary gear set 116 has three nodes: a first node 116A, a second node 116B, and a third node 116C. The third planetary gear set 118 has three nodes: a first node 118A, a second node 118B and a third node 118C.

The input member 112 is continuously coupled to the first node 116A of the second planetary gear set 116. The output member 122 is coupled to the third node 118C of the third planetary gear set 118 and to the second node 116B of the second planetary gear set 116. The second node 114B of the first planetary gear set 114 is coupled to the third node 116C of the second planetary gear set 116. The first node 114A of the first planetary gear set 114 is coupled to the second node 118B of the third planetary gear set 118. The third node 118C of the third planetary gear set 118 is coupled to the second node 116B of the second planetary gear set 116 and the output member 122.

A first clutch 126 selectively connects the first node 114A of the first planetary gear set 114 and the second node 118B of the third planetary gear set 118 with the first node 116A of the second planetary gear set 116 and the input member 112. A second clutch 128 selectively connects the first node 118A of the third planetary gear set 118 with the input member 112 and the first node 116A of the second planetary gear set 116. A first brake 130 selectively connects the third node 114C of the first planetary gear set 114 with a stationary member or transmission housing 136. A second brake 132 selectively connects the second node 118B of the third planetary gear set 118 and the first node 114A of the first planetary gear set 114 with a stationary member or transmission housing 136. A third brake 134 selectively connects the first node 118A of the third planetary gear set 118 with a stationary member or transmission housing 136.

Referring now to FIG. 6, a stick diagram presents a schematic layout of the embodiment of the six speed transmission 100 according to the present invention. In FIG. 6, the numbering from the lever diagram of FIG. 5 is carried over. The clutches and couplings are correspondingly presented whereas the nodes of the planetary gear sets now appear as components of planetary gear sets such as sun gears, ring gears, planet gears and planet gear carriers.

For example, the planetary gear set 114 includes a sun gear member 114C, a ring gear member 114A and a planet gear carrier member 114B that rotatably supports a set of planet gears 114D (only one of which is shown). The sun gear member 114C is connected for common rotation with a first shaft or interconnecting member 142. The ring gear member 114A is connected for common rotation with a second shaft or interconnecting member 144. The planet carrier member 114B is connected for common rotation with a third shaft or interconnecting member 146. The planet gears 114D are each configured to intermesh with both the sun gear member 114C and the ring gear member 114A.

The planetary gear set 116 includes a sun gear member 116A, a ring gear member 116C and a planet gear carrier member 116B that rotatably supports a set of planet gears 116D (only one of which is shown). The sun gear member 116A is connected for common rotation with a fourth shaft or

interconnecting member 148 and the input member 112. The ring gear member 116C is connected for common rotation with the third shaft or interconnecting member 146. The planet carrier member 116B is connected for common rotation with a fifth shaft or interconnecting member 150 and with the output member 122. The planet gears 116D are each configured to intermesh with both the sun gear member 116A and the ring gear member 116C.

The planetary gear set 118 includes a sun gear member 118A, a ring gear member 118C and a planet gear carrier member 118B that rotatably supports a set of planet gears 118D (only one of which is shown). The sun gear member 118A is connected for common rotation with a sixth shaft or interconnecting member 152 and a seventh shaft or interconnecting member 154. The ring gear member 118C is connected for common rotation with the fifth interconnecting member 150. The planet carrier member 118B is connected for common rotation with an eighth shaft or interconnecting member 156 and with the second interconnecting member 144. The planet gears 118D are each configured to intermesh with both the sun gear member 118A and the ring gear member 118C.

The input shaft or member 112 is continuously connected to an engine (not shown) or to a turbine of a torque converter (not shown). The output shaft or member 122 is continuously connected with the final drive unit or transfer case (not shown).

The torque-transmitting mechanisms or clutches 126 and 128 and brakes 130, 132 and 134 allow for selective interconnection of the shafts or interconnecting members, members of the planetary gear sets and the housing. For example, the first clutch 126 is selectively engageable to connect the eighth shaft or interconnecting member 156 and the second shaft or interconnecting member 144 with the fourth shaft or interconnecting member 148 and the input member 112. The second clutch 128 is selectively engageable to connect the sixth shaft or interconnecting member 152 and the seventh shaft or interconnecting member 154 with the fourth shaft or interconnecting member 148 and the input shaft or member 112. The first brake 130 is selectively engageable to connect the first shaft or interconnecting member 142 with the stationary element or the transmission housing 136 in order to restrict the member 142 from rotating relative to the transmission housing 136. The second brake 132 is selectively engageable to connect the second shaft or interconnecting member 144 and the eighth shaft or interconnecting member 156 with the stationary element or the transmission housing 136 in order to restrict the members 144 and 156 from rotating relative to the transmission housing 136. The third brake 134 is selectively engageable to connect the sixth shaft or interconnecting member 152 and the seventh shaft or interconnecting member 154 with the stationary element or the transmission housing 136 in order to restrict the members 152 and 154 from rotating relative to the transmission housing 136.

Referring now to FIG. 6 and FIG. 7, the operation of the embodiment of the six speed transmission 100 will be described. It will be appreciated that transmission 100 is capable of transmitting torque from the input shaft or member 112 to the output shaft or member 122 in at least six forward speed or torque ratios and at least one reverse speed or torque ratio. Each forward and reverse speed or torque ratio is attained by engagement of one or more of the torque-transmitting mechanisms (i.e. first clutch 126, second clutch 128, first brake 130, second brake 132, and third brake 134), as will be explained below. FIG. 7 is a truth table presenting the various combinations of torque-transmitting mechanisms that are activated or engaged to achieve the various gear

states. An “X” in the box means that the particular clutch or brake is engaged to achieve the desired gear state. An “O” represents that the particular torque transmitting device (i.e. a brake or clutch) is on or active, but not carrying torque. Actual numerical gear ratios of the various gear states are also presented although it should be appreciated that these numerical values are exemplary only and that they may be adjusted over significant ranges to accommodate various applications and operational criteria of the transmission 100. An example of the gear ratios that may be obtained using the embodiments of the present invention are also shown in FIG. 7. Of course, other gear ratios are achievable depending on the gear diameter, gear teeth count and gear configuration selected.

To establish a reverse gear, the second clutch 128 and the second brake 132 are engaged or activated. The second clutch 128 connects the sixth shaft or interconnecting member 152 and the seventh shaft or interconnecting member 154 with the fourth shaft or interconnecting member 148 and the input shaft or member 112. The second brake 132 connects the second shaft or interconnecting member 144 and the eighth shaft or interconnecting member 156 with the stationary element or the transmission housing 136 in order to restrict the members 144 and 156 from rotating relative to the transmission housing 136. Likewise, the six forward ratios are achieved through different combinations of clutch and brake engagement, as shown in FIG. 7.

It will be appreciated that the foregoing explanation of operation and gear states of the six speed transmission 100 assumes, first of all, that all the clutches not specifically referenced in a given gear state are inactive or disengaged and, second of all, that during gear shifts, i.e., changes of gear state, between at least adjacent gear states, a clutch engaged or activated in both gear states will remain engaged or activated.

Referring now to FIG. 8, another embodiment of a six speed transmission 200 is illustrated in a lever diagram format. The transmission 200 includes an input shaft or member 212, a first planetary gear set 214, a second planetary gear set 216, a third planetary gear set 218 and an output shaft or member 222. The first planetary gear set 214 has three nodes: a first node 214A, a second node 214B, and a third node 214C. The second planetary gear set 216 has three nodes: a first node 216A, a second node 216B, and a third node 216C. The third planetary gear set 218 has three nodes: a first node 218A, a second node 218B and a third node 218C.

The input member 212 is continuously coupled to the first node 214A of the first planetary gear set 214 and the first node 216A of the second planetary gear set 216. The output member 222 is coupled to the second node 218B of the third planetary gear set 218. The third node 216C of the second planetary gear set 216 is coupled to the second node 214B of the first planetary gear set 214. The second node 216B of the second planetary gear set 216 is coupled to the third node 218C of the third planetary gear set 218. The first node 214A of the first planetary gear set 214 is coupled to the first node 216A of the second planetary gear set 216.

A first clutch 226 selectively connects the third node 214C of the first planetary gear set 214 with the second node 218B of the third planetary gear set 218 and the output member 222. A second clutch 228 selectively connects the first node 214A of the first planetary gear set 214 and the first node 216A of the second planetary gear set 216 with the first node 218A of the third planetary gear set 218. A first brake 230 selectively connects the third node 214C of the first planetary gear set 214 with a stationary member or transmission housing 236. A second brake 232 selectively connects the second node 214B of the first planetary gear set 214 and the third node 216C of

the second planetary gear set 216 with a stationary member or transmission housing 236. A third brake 234 selectively connects the first node 218A of the third planetary gear set 218 with a stationary member or transmission housing 236.

Referring now to FIG. 9, a stick diagram presents a schematic layout of the embodiment of the six speed transmission 200 according to the present invention. In FIG. 9, the numbering from the lever diagram of FIG. 8 is carried over. The clutches and couplings are correspondingly presented whereas the nodes of the planetary gear sets now appear as components of planetary gear sets such as sun gears, ring gears, planet gears and planet gear carriers.

For example, the planetary gear set 214 includes a sun gear member 214A, a ring gear member 214C and a planet gear carrier member 214B that rotatably supports a set of planet gears 214D (only one of which is shown). The sun gear member 214A is connected for common rotation with a first shaft or interconnecting member 242. The ring gear member 214C is connected for common rotation with a second shaft or interconnecting member 244 and a third shaft or interconnecting member 246. The planet carrier member 214B is connected for common rotation with a fourth shaft or interconnecting member 248 and with a fifth shaft or interconnecting member 250. The planet gears 214D are each configured to intermesh with both the sun gear member 214A and the ring gear member 214C.

The planetary gear set 216 includes a sun gear member 216A, a ring gear member 216C and a planet gear carrier member 216B that rotatably supports a set of planet gears 216D (only one of which is shown). The sun gear member 216A is connected for common rotation with the first shaft or interconnecting member 252 and the input shaft or member 212. The ring gear member 216C is connected for common rotation with the fifth shaft or interconnecting member 250. The planet carrier member 216B is connected for common rotation with a sixth shaft or interconnecting member 252. The planet gears 216D are each configured to intermesh with both the sun gear member 216A and the ring gear member 216C.

The planetary gear set 218 includes a sun gear member 218A, a ring gear member 218C and a planet gear carrier member 218B that rotatably supports a set of planet gears 218D (only one of which is shown). The sun gear member 218A is connected for common rotation with a seventh shaft or interconnecting member 254 and an eighth shaft or interconnecting member 256. The ring gear member 218C is connected for common rotation with the sixth shaft or interconnecting member 252. The planet carrier member 218B is connected for common rotation with the output member 222. The planet gears 218D are each configured to intermesh with both the sun gear member 218A and the ring gear member 218C.

The input shaft or member 212 is continuously connected to an engine (not shown) or to a turbine of a torque converter (not shown). The output shaft or member 222 is continuously connected with the final drive unit or transfer case (not shown).

The torque-transmitting mechanisms or clutches 226 and 228 and brakes 230, 232 and 234 allow for selective interconnection of the shafts or interconnecting members, members of the planetary gear sets and the housing. For example, the first clutch 226 is selectively engageable to connect the second shaft or interconnecting member 244 and the third shaft or interconnecting member 246 with the output member 222. The second clutch 228 is selectively engageable to connect the seventh shaft or interconnecting member 254 and the eighth shaft or interconnecting member 256 with the input

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member **212** and the first shaft or interconnecting member **242**. The first brake **230** is selectively engageable to connect the second shaft or interconnecting member **244** and the third shaft or interconnecting member **246** with the stationary element or the transmission housing **236** in order to restrict the members **244** and **246** from rotating relative to the transmission housing **236**. The second brake **232** is selectively engageable to connect the fourth shaft or interconnecting member **248** and the fifth shaft or interconnecting member **250** with the stationary element or the transmission housing **236** in order to restrict the members **248** and **250** from rotating relative to the transmission housing **236**. The third brake **234** is selectively engageable to connect the seventh shaft or interconnecting member **254** and the eighth shaft or interconnecting member **256** with the stationary element or the transmission housing **236** in order to restrict the members **254** and **256** from rotating relative to the transmission housing **236**.

Referring now to FIG. **9** and FIG. **10**, the operation of the embodiment of the six speed transmission **200** will be described. It will be appreciated that transmission **200** is capable of transmitting torque from the input shaft or member **212** to the output shaft or member **222** in at least six forward speed or torque ratios and at least one reverse speed or torque ratio. Each forward and reverse speed or torque ratio is attained by engagement of one or more of the torque-transmitting mechanisms (i.e. first clutch **226**, second clutch **228**, first brake **230**, second brake **232** and third brake **234**), as will be explained below. FIG. **10** is a truth table presenting the various combinations of torque-transmitting mechanisms that are activated or engaged to achieve the various gear states. An "X" in the box means that the particular clutch or brake is engaged to achieve the desired gear state. An "O" represents that the particular torque transmitting device (i.e. a brake or clutch) is on or active, but not carrying torque. Actual numerical gear ratios of the various gear states are also presented although it should be appreciated that these numerical values are exemplary only and that they may be adjusted over significant ranges to accommodate various applications and operational criteria of the transmission **200**. An example of the gear ratios that may be obtained using the embodiments of the present invention are also shown in FIG. **10**. Of course, other gear ratios are achievable depending on the gear diameter, gear teeth count and gear configuration selected.

To establish a reverse gear, the first clutch **226** and the second brake **232** are engaged or activated. The first clutch **226** connects the second shaft or interconnecting member **244** and the third shaft or interconnecting member **246** with the output member **222**. The second brake **232** connects the fourth shaft or interconnecting member **248** and the fifth shaft or interconnecting member **250** with the stationary element or the transmission housing **236** in order to restrict the members **248** and **250** from rotating relative to the transmission housing **236**. Likewise, the six forward ratios are achieved through different combinations of clutch and brake engagement, as shown in FIG. **10**.

It will be appreciated that the foregoing explanation of operation and gear states of the six speed transmission **200** assumes, first of all, that all the clutches not specifically referenced in a given gear state are inactive or disengaged and, second of all, that during gear shifts, i.e., changes of gear state, between at least adjacent gear states, a clutch engaged or activated in both gear states will remain engaged or activated.

Referring now to FIG. **11**, another embodiment of a six speed transmission **300** is illustrated in a lever diagram format. The transmission **300** includes an input shaft or member **312**, a first planetary gear set **314**, a second planetary gear set

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316, a third planetary gear set **318** and an output shaft or member **322**. The first planetary gear set **314** has three nodes: a first node **314A**, a second node **314B** and a third node **314C**. The second planetary gear set **316** has three nodes: a first node **316A**, a second node **316B** and a third node **316C**. The third planetary gear set **318** has three nodes: a first node **318A**, a second node **318B** and a third node **318C**.

The input member **312** is continuously coupled to the first node **318A** of the third planetary gear set **318**. The output member **322** is coupled to the second node **318B** of the third planetary gear set **318**. The third node **316C** of the second planetary gear set **316** is coupled to the second node **314B** of the first planetary gear set **314** and to the third node **318C** of the third planetary gear set **318**. The first node **316A** of the second planetary gear set **316** is coupled to the first node **314A** of the first planetary gear set **314**.

A first clutch **326** selectively connects the input member **312** and the first node **318A** of the third planetary gear set **318** with the second node **316B** of the second planetary gear set **316**. A second clutch **328** selectively connects the output member **322** and the second node **318B** of the third planetary gear set **318** with the first node **314A** of the first planetary gear set **314** and the first node **316A** of the second planetary gear set **316**. A third clutch **330** selectively connects the input member **312** and the first node **318A** of the third planetary gear set **318** with the first node **314A** of the first planetary gear set **314** and the first node **316A** of the second planetary gear set **316**. A first brake **332** selectively connects the second node **316B** of the second planetary gear set **316** with a stationary member or transmission housing **336**. A second brake **334** selectively connects the third node **314C** of the first planetary gear set **314** with a stationary member or transmission housing **336**.

Referring now to FIG. **12**, a stick diagram presents a schematic layout of the embodiment of the six speed transmission **300** according to the present invention. In FIG. **12**, the numbering from the lever diagram of FIG. **11** is carried over. The clutches and couplings are correspondingly presented whereas the nodes of the planetary gear sets now appear as components of planetary gear sets such as sun gears, ring gears, planet gears and planet gear carriers.

For example, the planetary gear set **314** includes a sun gear member **314A**, a ring gear member **314C** and a planet gear carrier member **314B** that rotatably supports a set of planet gears **314D** (only one of which is shown). The sun gear member **314A** is connected for common rotation with a first shaft or interconnecting member **342** and a second shaft or interconnecting member **344**. The ring gear member **314C** is connected for common rotation with a third shaft or interconnecting member **346**. The planet carrier member **314B** is connected for common rotation with a fourth shaft or interconnecting member **348** and a fifth shaft or interconnecting member **350**. The planet gears **314D** are each configured to intermesh with both the sun gear member **314A** and the ring gear member **314C**.

The planetary gear set **316** includes a sun gear member **316A**, a ring gear member **316C** and a planet gear carrier member **316B** that rotatably supports a set of planet gears **316D** (only one of which is shown). The sun gear member **316A** is connected for common rotation with the first shaft or interconnecting member **342**. The ring gear member **316C** is connected for common rotation with the fourth shaft or interconnecting member **348**. The planet carrier member **316B** is connected for common rotation with a sixth shaft or interconnecting member **352**. The planet gears **316D** are each configured to intermesh with both the sun gear member **316A** and the ring gear member **316C**.

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The planetary gear set 318 includes a sun gear member 318A, a ring gear member 318C and a planet gear carrier member 318B that rotatably supports a set of planet gears 318D (only one of which is shown). The sun gear member 318A is connected for common rotation with a seventh shaft or interconnecting member 354 and the input member 312. The ring gear member 318C is connected for common rotation with the fifth shaft or interconnecting member 350. The planet carrier member 318B is connected for common rotation with an eighth shaft or interconnecting member 356 and with the output member or shaft 322. The planet gears 318D are each configured to intermesh with both the sun gear member 318A and the ring gear member 318C.

The input shaft or member 312 is continuously connected to an engine (not shown) or to a turbine of a torque converter (not shown). The output shaft or member 322 is continuously connected with the final drive unit or transfer case (not shown).

The torque-transmitting mechanisms or clutches 326, 328, 330 and brakes 332 and 334 allow for selective interconnection of the shafts or interconnecting members, members of the planetary gear sets and the housing. For example, the first clutch 326 is selectively engageable to connect the sixth shaft or interconnecting member 352 with the seventh shaft or interconnecting member 354 and the input member 12. The second clutch 328 is selectively engageable to connect the first shaft or interconnecting member 342 and the second shaft or interconnecting member 344 with the eighth shaft or interconnecting member 356 and the output member 322. The third clutch 330 is selectively engageable to connect the first shaft or interconnecting member 342 and the second shaft or interconnecting member 344 with the seventh shaft or interconnecting member 354 and the input member 312. The first brake 332 is selectively engageable to connect the sixth shaft or interconnecting member 352 with the stationary element or the transmission housing 336 in order to restrict the member 352 from rotating relative to the transmission housing 336. The second brake 334 is selectively engageable to connect the third shaft or interconnecting member 346 with the stationary element or the transmission housing 336 in order to restrict the member 346 from rotating relative to the transmission housing 336.

Referring now to FIGS. 12 and 13, the operation of the embodiment of the six speed transmission 300 will be described. It will be appreciated that transmission 300 is capable of transmitting torque from the input shaft or member 312 to the output shaft or member 322 in at least six forward speed or torque ratios and at least one reverse speed or torque ratio. Each forward and reverse speed or torque ratio is attained by engagement of one or more of the torque-transmitting mechanisms (i.e. first clutch 326, second clutch 328, third clutch 330, first brake 332 and second brake 334), as will be explained below. FIG. 13 is a truth table presenting the various combinations of torque-transmitting mechanisms that are activated or engaged to achieve the various gear states. An "X" in the box means that the particular clutch or brake is engaged to achieve the desired gear state. Actual numerical gear ratios of the various gear states are also presented although it should be appreciated that these numerical values are exemplary only and that they may be adjusted over significant ranges to accommodate various applications and operational criteria of the transmission 300. An example of the gear ratios that may be obtained using the embodiments of the present invention are also shown in FIG. 13. Of course, other gear ratios are achievable depending on the gear diameter, gear teeth count and gear configuration selected.

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To establish a reverse gear, the third clutch 330 and the first brake 332 are engaged or activated. The third clutch 330 connects the first shaft or interconnecting member 342 and the second shaft or interconnecting member 344 with the seventh shaft or interconnecting member 354 and the input member 312. The first brake 332 connects the sixth shaft or interconnecting member 352 with the stationary element or the transmission housing 336 in order to restrict the member 352 from rotating relative to the transmission housing 336. Likewise, the six forward ratios are achieved through different combinations of clutch and brake engagement, as shown in FIG. 13.

It will be appreciated that the foregoing explanation of operation and gear states of the six speed transmission 300 assumes, first of all, that all the clutches not specifically referenced in a given gear state are inactive or disengaged and, second of all, that during gear shifts, i.e., changes of gear state, between at least adjacent gear states, a clutch engaged or activated in both gear states will remain engaged or activated.

The description of the invention is merely exemplary in nature and variations that do not depart from the gist of the invention are intended to be within the scope of the invention. Such variations are not to be regarded as a departure from the spirit and scope of the invention.

The invention claimed is:

1. A transmission comprising:

an input member;

an output member;

first, second and third planetary gear sets each having first, second and third members, wherein the second members are carrier members, wherein the input and output members are each interconnected to at least one of the first, second, and third planetary gear sets, wherein the input member is continuously interconnected to the third member of the third planetary gear set;

a first interconnecting member continuously interconnecting the second member of the first planetary gear set with the first member of the second planetary gear set and the first member of the third planetary gear set;

a second interconnecting member continuously interconnecting the third member of the first planetary gear set with the second member of the second planetary gear set; and

five torque transmitting mechanisms each selectively engageable to interconnect at least one of the first, second and third members of the first, second and third planetary gear sets with at least one other of the first, second, third members and a stationary member, and

wherein the torque transmitting mechanisms are selectively engageable in combinations of at least two to establish at least six forward speed ratios and at least one reverse speed ratio between the input member and the output member.

2. The transmission of claim 1 wherein a first of the five torque transmitting mechanisms is selectively engageable to interconnect the third member of the third planetary gear set and the input member with the third member of the second planetary gear set.

3. The transmission of claim 2 wherein a second of the five torque transmitting mechanisms is selectively engageable to interconnect the third member of the third planetary gear set and the input member with the third member of the first planetary gear set and the second member of the second planetary gear set.

4. The transmission of claim 3 wherein a third of the five torque transmitting mechanisms is selectively engageable to

interconnect the third member of the second planetary gear set with the second member of the third planetary gear set and the output member.

5. The transmission of claim 4 wherein a fourth of the five torque transmitting mechanisms is selectively engageable to interconnect the third member of the first planetary gear set and the second member of the second planetary gear set with the stationary member.

6. The transmission of claim 5 wherein a fifth of the five torque transmitting mechanisms is selectively engageable to interconnect the first member of the first planetary gear set with the stationary member.

7. The transmission of claim 1 wherein the first member of the first planetary gear set, the third member of the second planetary gear set and the third member of the third planetary gear set are sun gears, and the third member of the first planetary gear set, the first member of the second planetary gear set and the first member of the third planetary gear set are ring gears.

8. The transmission of claim 1 wherein two of the torque transmitting mechanisms are brakes for connecting a plurality of the first, second, and third members to the stationary member and three of the torque transmitting mechanisms are clutches for connecting at least one of the first, second, and third members of the first, second and third planetary gear sets to at least one other first, second and third members.

9. The transmission of claim 1 wherein the output member is continuously interconnected to the second member of the third planetary gear set.

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